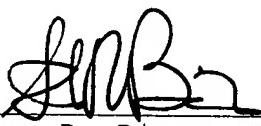


REMARKS

The claims have been amended to delete multiple dependencies and parenthetical reference. The abstract has been amended. Entry of this amendment prior to calculating the filing fee is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX

6. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device whereby a first semiconductor region $\langle 1 \rangle$ is formed in a semiconductor body $\langle 10 \rangle$ comprising a substrate $\langle 11 \rangle$, which first semiconductor region $\langle 1 \rangle$ lies in the semiconductor body $\langle 10 \rangle$, is of a first conductivity type, forms a collector region of a bipolar transistor, and is provided with a first connection conductor $\langle 6 \rangle$, whereby a second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$ of a second conductivity type opposed to the first is formed above said first semiconductor region $\langle 1 \rangle$, which second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$ forms a base region of the transistor, adjoins the surface of the semiconductor body $\langle 10 \rangle$, and is provided with a second connection conductor $\langle 7 \rangle$ at said surface, and whereby a third semiconductor region $\langle 3 \rangle$ is formed which is recessed into the second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$, which is of the first conductivity type, which forms an emitter region of the transistor, and which is provided with a third connection conductor $\langle 8 \rangle$, and whereby the device is provided with means for preventing a saturation of the transistor during normal use, characterized in that the second connection conductor $\langle 7 \rangle$ is exclusively connected to the second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$ for preventing a saturation of the transistor, and in that a partial region $\langle 2B \rangle$ of that portion $\langle 2A \rangle$ of the second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$ which lies outside the third semiconductor region $\langle 3 \rangle$, as seen in projection, and adjacent the second connection conductor $\langle 7 \rangle$ is provided with a smaller flux of dopant atoms.

7. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the partial region $\langle 2B \rangle$ of the second semiconductor region $\langle 2 \rangle$ is formed below the second connection conductor $\langle 7 \rangle$ and is given a smaller thickness and a lower doping concentration.

8. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6 ~~or 7~~, characterized in that the partial region $\{2B\}$ of the second semiconductor region $\{2\}$ is given a smaller thickness.

9. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, ~~7 or 8~~, characterized in that the partial region $\{2B\}$ of the second semiconductor region $\{2\}$ is formed by means of ion implantation.

10. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, ~~7, 8 or 9~~, characterized in that a thin, strongly doped fourth semiconductor region $\{4\}$ of the first conductivity type is formed between the partial region $\{2B\}$ of the second semiconductor region $\{2\}$ and the second connection conductor $\{7\}$, preferably simultaneously with the third semiconductor region $\{3\}$.

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